

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1-6. (Canceled)
7. (Previously Presented) A method for supplying power to an electronic load comprising:
connecting a plurality of power supplies in parallel;
setting, via a power selector circuit, a maximum effective voltage for each of said plurality of power supplies to cascade from a highest effective voltage for a first of said plurality to a lowest effective voltage for a last of said plurality; and
interfacing said plurality of power supplies with said electronic load through said power selector circuit.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein said interfacing further comprises:
preventing current generated by one of said plurality of power supplies from sinking into another of said plurality.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said setting further comprises:
selecting impedance values within said power selector circuit to create said maximum effective voltage.
10. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising:
limiting said maximum effective voltage of one of said plurality of power supplies to a value of a next one of said plurality when said electronic load causes said maximum effective voltage of said one of said plurality to decrease to said maximum effective voltage of said next one of said plurality.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising:
receiving a signal to deactivate said limiting; and
deactivating said limiting.

12-15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) A power supply system comprising:
a homogenous power supply module having a plurality of power supplies arranged in parallel; and
a power selector circuit having a plurality of power selectors arranged in parallel, each power selector coupled between one of said plurality of power supplies and an electronic load, wherein each power selector causes a power supply coupled thereto to have a maximum effective output voltage greater than a next power supply.

17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 16, wherein said power selector circuit is disposed within said electronic load.

18. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 16, wherein each power selector comprises an isolator for preventing current from one power supply from entering another power supply.

19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 16, wherein at least one power selector comprises a first selection impedance for setting said maximum effective output voltage of said power supply coupled thereto.

20. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 19, wherein said at least one power selector comprises a second selection impedance for setting said maximum effective output voltage of said power supply coupled thereto.

21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 20, wherein said at least one power selector comprises a switch for selecting between said first and second selection impedances when a power requirement of said electronic load reduces said maximum effective voltage of said power supply to that of said next power supply.

22. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 21, wherein said at least one power selector further comprises a resetting mechanism for resetting said switch.

23. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said resetting mechanism responds to a signal external to said plurality of power supplies to reset said switch.

24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 23, wherein said signal is transmitted responsive to one or more of:

expiration of a time;

reduction in said power requirement of said electronic load; and

a user selected option.

25. (Previously Presented) A power supply system comprising:
a homogenous power supply module having a plurality of power supplies arranged in parallel; and

a power selector circuit having a plurality of power selectors arranged in parallel, at least one of said power selectors having:

a diode for preventing current from one power supply from entering another power supply;

a first voltage divider for setting a first maximum effective output voltage of said power supply coupled thereto;

a second voltage divider for setting a second maximum effective output voltage of said power supply coupled thereto; and

a switch for selecting between said first and second voltage dividers when a power requirement of said electronic load reduces said first maximum effective voltage of said power supply to a maximum effective voltage of a next of said plurality of power supplies;

wherein each of said plurality of power selectors couples a corresponding one of said plurality of power supplies to an electronic load.

26. (Previously Presented) The power supply system of claim 25, wherein said maximum effective voltage of a next of said plurality of power supplies is equal to said second maximum effective output voltage of said power supply.

27. (Previously Presented) The power supply system of claim 25, said at least one power selector further comprising a resetting mechanism for resetting said switch in response to an event selected from the group consisting of: an expiration of a time; a reduction in said power requirement of said electronic load; and a user selected option.